Cabinet-North Carolina Items. [From Our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, January 23 .- The Post-Office Committee of the House to-day agreed to reduce the postage on newspaper matter from 2 to 1 cent a pound. The members of the committee think that this will become a law. The feeling in Congress is in fact in

favor of giving a free transportation through the mails for all newspapers. THE INAUGURATION COMMITTEE is doing all that it can do to secure quarters for people who propose to come to Washington to attend the inaugura-tion. I do not think that charges for accommodations will be extravagant, and yet it looks as if more people will be here than heretofore on such occasions. This will be owing to the fact that the committee of citizens who have the arrangements in hand are looking to the accommodation of visitors. They were visiting to-day, in spite of cold weather, all the quarters reported to them. I think that the number of strangers here on the 4th of March will

BOGUS INAUGURATION-BALL TICK-ETS.

there will be 250,000 people here.

There are men, I am informed, who are going through Virginia and Maryland selling bogus tickets with all privileges to the inauguration ball. I am requested to state that they have no

THE BLAIR EDUCATIONAL BILL. The event of the session, as far as the House is concerned, was the debate today on the Hurd resolution. Mr. Hurd es not think that the Senate has a right to originate a bill involving an appropriation such as the Blair educanal hill contains, and his resolution expressive of his views was called up. He made a most eloquent speech, but it was so much more theoretical than practical that I regretted oratory was thrown away. Messrs, Hammond of Georgia, Reed of Maine, and others, opposed the resolution. Hon. John S. Wise made a very good speech in opposition to the position taken by Mr. Hurd. The tone of the House, as indicated by the debate on this resolution, was that the House is decidedly in favor of the Blair bill. It seemed to be the purpose of the patrons of the bill to yield time to Republicans. If a direct vote on this measure could be reached there is not the slightest chance of its defeat The indications to-day were most encouraging for it. The trouble, however, is that the rules of the House enable a small minority at a short session to defeat the will of a large majority SPECULATIONS IN REGARD TO THE CABINET.

A New Yorker to-day said to me that he had reasons to believe that one from his State would be made Secretary of the Treasury. I thought that the wish was father to the thought. He also said that he believed Senators Bayard and Garland would go into the Cabinet. I asked him about Mr. Barbour, and he said to me, "Why are you Virginians not doing more towards pre-paring his claims for Postmaster-Gen-Soon afterwards I encountered a Connecticut Democrat, who was perfectly certain that his State will be given a place in the Cabinet. The In diana people are confident that ex-Secretary McDonald will be given a position. One of the best informed among them said to-night that he thought he would be made Secretary of the Inte-

for days has been as frigid as an Arctic

explorer could desire, and the result is houses were out of their seats to-day. What a pity it is that Congress cannot meet in Florida in the winter and at some northern point in the summer. THE TREATIES.

I to-day asked one familiar with the opinions that prevail in diplomatic cirdes what he thought would be done in regard to the treaties. Said he, "I do not think that one of them will be ratified." I had believed that the Nicaragua treaty had a chance. NORTH CAROLINA ITEMS.

Senator Vance will return here tomorrow. Representative Cox to-day participated in the proceedings of the House, and did well. Representative Bennett is one of the best members of the House Committee on Elections. If Senator Ransom could have had his way the Potomac flats would have been long since improved. Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, was born in

The Liberty Sell En Route to New Orleans. (Hy telegraph to the Dispatch.)

PHILADELPHIA, January 23 .- The Liberty Bell was taken from Independence Hall this morning, and at 8 o'clock a procession of 500 policemen started to escort it to the West Philadelphia depôt of the Penusylvania railroad, whence it will be taken to the New Orleans Exposition. The truck on which the old bell was hauled through the streets was appropriately decorated with garlands, flowers, and flags, and was drawn by six bay horses handsomely caparisoned. There were . two bands of music in the process and many of the houses along the route were decorated with flags.

At the depôt the bell was transferred to a special car constructed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to bear it and its guard of three officers to the Exposition. This car is thirty-five feet ong and nine feet and a half wide, on half of the platform of which is taken up by enclosed and comfortably-fur-nished quarters for the special police officers. The bell platform is protected by a brass railing with posts decorated with gilded bells. The large frame upon which the bell is to be secured is the only work upon the platform of the

The venerable relic was securely bolted to this frame and then left in full view. At the top of the frame is the inscription, "1776-Proclaim Liberty." while on each side of the flat-cars are two clasped hands, with the names of the two cities, Philadelphia and New Orleans, on either side. The car was then run down to the Broadstreet station and attached to the special train for New Orleans carrying the Committee of City Councils. A start was made at 10 o'clock. They expect to run forty miles an hour, and reach Pittsburgh at 9:50 P. M.; Cin-cinnati at 10:30 A. M. to-morrow; Louisville at 6 P. M., and New Orleans at 11 A. M. on Monday. At Lancaster, where the train arrived at noon and stopped fifteen minutes, a crowd of 3,000 people were assembled to receive it.

The Oktahoma Beomers. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, January 23.—Dispatches received say that nothing was done at Fort Leavenworth yesterday toward forwarding troops to reinforce General Hatch against the Oklahoma boomers.

It is stated that messages from General Hatch to Leavenworth are to the effect that he needed no reinforcements, and believed the removal of the settlers could be effected without bloodshed.

THE OLD NORTH STATE. Escaped the Scaffold-Railroad Matters.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)
RALEIGH, N. C., January 23.—
In the case of Joseph Williams, a young white man on trial for murder, the jury to-day rendered a verdict of guilty of manslaughter. Last June Williams was convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged. He appealed to the Supreme

Court, which granted a new trial. To-day it was learned that the Rich mond and Danville railroad has about perfected arrangements for securing two hundred convicts for the work of completing the Spartanburg and Asheville railroad. It is difficult to obtain definite news of the appointed time for the beginning of the work on the road, but it is said that the time arranged is about the 1st of March. As yet no bill relative to this road has been introduced in the General Assembly.

Discussing the Pension Bill. [Special telegram to the Dispatch] RALEIGH, January 23 .- The event of to-day in the Legislature was the discussion in the House of a bill appropriating \$30,000 annually for the pension of North Carolina soldiers who exceed the estimate heretofore announced. A New York man thinks lost limbs or became paralyzed on account of wounds received in the service of the State in the late war. The appropriation will give about \$50 per annum to each soldier. The debate on the bill was exciting. Two years ago a measure practically the same failed. This time it will undoubtedly pass. To-morrow the vote will be taken.

End of a Long Trin1-Sentenced to be Hanged. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.] RALEIGH, January 23 .- The long trial of W. A. Anderson, at Lower, Caldwell county, for murder, has ended. The jury rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree. The judge sentenced Anderson to be hanged in February. Anderson and Ed. Ray are the men who in Mitchell county last winter murdered three men at the mica mine. Ray was tried three months ago and received twenty years in the penitentiary.

REIDSVILLE.

Tobacco-Ice-Mad Dous-Fire Departmen REIDSVILLE, N. C., Jan. 22, 1885. Tobacco is coming in quite freely, and the planters seem very well pleased with the prices it brings. Our leaf-dealers are as busy as bees buying and

shipping.
Though the weather has been very cold for the past few days, still it is not quite an ice season, and those of our citizens who did not fill their houses during the last freeze express serious fears that they will be unable to get a

supply of ice. little son of Mr. W. F. Remington while playing with a bottle of powder accidentally touched fire to it, and the consequence was his face and arms were peppered with broken glass and a piece of one car was clipped off. He narrowly escaped losing his eyesight.

Two mad dogs were shot on the streets vesterday, but not until they had bitten several other dogs and a fine cow belonging to Mrs. Annie Montgomery. The dogs that were bitten have been killed and the cow penned for future

developments. Our City Fathers have completed a fifty-thousand-gallon cistern, with connecting pipes, etc., for the use of the Silsby steam fire-engine. I understand a firecompany will be organized at once. By the use of the entire length of hose the best business part of the town can be protected in case of a fire.

The town of Winston is considerably stirred up over the removal of the collector's headquarters from that place.

Important Telephone Decision.

Nebraska Supreme Court has just rendered an important telephone decision in the case of a man who was refused the privilege of becoming a subscriber to the Nebraska Telephone Company, although he offered to comply with all the requirements usualdemanded of subscribers. He brought a mandamus suit compel the company to permit him to have the use of the telephone upon the usual conditions. The Supreme Court. in deciding in his favor, held the tele phone company to be a public servant as a common carrier, and as such it must treat all persons alike, and that where no good reason can be assigned for refusal to furnish a telephone instrument to persons who offer to comply with the regulations, writ of mandamus will issue to compel any telephone company to supply such person with the cessary instruments. This decision defines the position of incorporated telephone companies to be virtually the same as that of a telegraph company or any other corporation for the performance of services at the hands the public.

The Sasim Court-Martial

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, January 23 .- Judge Advocate Gardner concluded his argu ment to-day in the Swaim court-martial. occupying the time to adjournment for The court will to-morrow consider the case with closed doors. The findings of the court in the case, when reached, will be transmitted through the War Department to the President, by whose direction the court was convened. It is understood that he will submit them to the Attorney-General for review. Until they are re viewed and approved by the President

they will not be made public. Murderer Hanged in Illinois.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CHARLESTON, ILL., January 23.— Thomas J. Chapman, the murderer of Nicholas Hubbard, in Humboldt, Coles county, last August, was hanged here at 2 o'clock this afternoon, having previously confessed the crime. He had nothing to say on the scaffold, not even a prayer being offered. His neck was broken by the fall, and he died in eight minutes. Chapman worked for Hubbard, who was a wealthy butcher and farmer, and killed the latter on his returning home from a camp-meeting, The object of the murder was robbery.

Rad Weather in Texas

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Houston, Tex., January 23 .- The continuous rains and sleet during the past several days throughout Eastern and Southern Texas have been very se vere on the stock and railroads. All the streams are very much swollen, and grave apprehensions are felt by all the ailroad lines. The Texas and New Orleans road has abandoned both passenger and freight traffic on account of extensive wash-outs. Reports are coming in from the surrounding ranches of heavy losses of sheep and cattle on account of the severe weather.

The Arkansas Senatorial Contest.
[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] LITTLE ROCK, ARK., January 23 .-Six ballots taken by the Legislature to day for senator developed no material change. The last ballot stood: Dunu, 43; Berry, 41; Jones, 33; Duval, 5; Harris, 2; Rose, 1.

THE POWER OF THE SENATE

DISCUSSED IN THE HOUSE.

Originate Bills Appropriating the Reve-WASHINGTON, January 23, 1885.

Mr. Garland, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported favorably, and the Senate passed, bills removing the politi-cal disabilities of Gabriel A. Hill and J. Pembroke Jones, both of Virginia. The Chair laid before the Senate Mr. Vest's resolution, heretofore offered, to

authorize the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain upon what terms the Creek and Seminole Indians would surrender their remaining interests in the Oklahoma lands.

Mr. Vest amended the resolution so as to include the Cherokee nation in-

quiry.
Mr. Sherman thought this so im portant a matter that the resolution and all amendments that might be offered should go to the Committee on Indian Affairs for serious and deliberate con-

Mr. Plumb offered a substitute for Mr. Vest's resolution. The substitute requests the President to enter as speedily as possible into negotiations with such tribes as may be in possession of more lands than enough to give each head of a family 160 acres, with a view of using such surplus lands for actual settlers only. The substitute also requests the President to act on the matter as speedily as possible, and to ngress such propositions as report to Co he may receive.

General debate upon questions of Indian policy followed, principally be-tween Messrs. Vest, Plumb, Conger, and Ingalls. Finally the resolutions of Messrs. Vest and Plumb were referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The Senate, at 2:25 P. M., went into executive session. At 5 P. M. the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned.

Mr. Hurd, as a privileged question. offered a preamble and resolution re-citing that certain bills appropriating money from the Treasury, originating in the Senate, are now on the Speaker's table-to-wit, the Blair educational bill and many others-and that these bills are in violation of the privileges of the House to exclusively originate bills for raising revenue, and directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the power of the Senate to originate bills appropriating revenue, and report to the House at any time.

Mr. Hammond inquired whether if the resolution was adopted the House could still consider the Blair bill in its regular order?

The Speaker answered in the affirma-

Mr. Hurd said that for many year e had viewed with apprehension the acreasing number of appropriation bills originating in the Senate. confined to matters of personal and loeal interest he had not seen fit to interpose an objection, but when the Senate originated a bill appropriating a hun dred million dollars and affecting a great public purpose, the time had arrived when the question should be determined whether the Senate possessed the power which it claimed to exercise.

Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, inquired where in the Constitution any distinct ion could be found between the power of the Senate to originate bills approprinting a specific sum for a specific object and bills appropriating a specific sum for a general purpose, as in the case of the Blair bill?

Mr. Hurd denied the power of the Senate to originate either character of bills. He believed that the adoption of the doctrine contended for by the Senate would be utterly destructive of the object sought by the founders of the Government, which object was to give to the representatives the power over the most patent of instruments against the encroachments of the executive power. Liberty could only be preserved by preserving its muniments, and of all those he knew of none greater than that of the power over the people's money by the people's repre-

sentatives. [Applause.] Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, called attention to the fact that in the Fortysixth Congress a similar point had been raised against the right of the Senate to originate the bill for the purchase of additional ground for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The question had been referred to the Judiciary Committee, and of the fifteen members of that committee ten had decided that the Senate had the right to originate that bill and all bills of like character. If the Judiciary Committee of to-day were polled on the floor he ventured the ssertion that two thirds of its members would say that the Senate could originate an appropriation bill. He argued that an appropriation bill was not a bill raising the revenue. Raising the revenue was bringing up money from the pockets of the people to th exchequer of the Government, and the Constitutional Convention had limited the prerogative of the House to that

and not to appropriations. Mr. Dibble, of South Carolina, made a constitutional argument in support of the power of the Senate, and pointed out that in the rules of the House a distinction was made between bills raising revenue and bills appropiating money. Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, viewing the question in the light of the action of the Constitutional Convention, contended that the exclusive power to originate revenue bills did not include

power to originate appropriation bills Mr. J. S. Wise, of Virginia, thought that if the propositions advanced by the gentleman from Ohio were correct, which he denied, it would emasculate the Senate utterly, and ridiculed the doctrine that money did not become money until it had been collected and spent. The great danger which threatened the Government was the ignorance of people, and to say that the Senate could not pass a measure to avert danger was to say that the Senate was not a coordinate power of the Government. This privileged question was a direct attack upon what he conceived to be the most important measure before

Mr. Cox, of North Carolina, while maintaining the right of the Senate to originate appropriation bills, spoke a good word for the Blair educational

Mr. Willis regarded the resolution as an unusual and extraordinary one. The aim it had in view was to call in question the constitutionality of the ducational bill. The point would have been better made against some bill less worthy than this. From month to month he had been trying to get action on this bill, which, under the infamous system of the House rules, was buried on the Speaker's table. Mr. Willis moved to lay the motion on the table.

from the negative to the affirmative for the purpose of moving a reconsidera-determined that the contents of the box the purpose of moving a reconsidera-tion. The motion to reconsider was is dynamite, but one of the local papers

next the House shall meet at 11 o'clock, and that for one hour the Speaker shall make individual recognitions for the purpose of permitting a member to call up any measure, which shall be con-sidered immediately unless ten objec-tions are made thereto. Laid over

until to-morrow.

Mr. McMillan, of Tennessee, moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar. This was antagonized by Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, with the Mexican pension bill, and the motion was lost—yeas, 103; nays, 123.

The House then took recess until 8 ciclock the evening session to be for

o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of pension bills. At its evening session the House passed 46 pension bills (including one granting a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of Commodore S. Dana Green), and then at 10:55 P. M. ad-

journed until to-morrow.

CATHOLICS OF GERMANY. Letter from the Plenary Council Recently in

Session at Baltimore. (By telegraph to the Dispatch. BALTIMORE, MD., January 23 .- The following letter issued by the Plenary Council recently in session in Baltimore has just been made public. The letter has been kept secret till this time, till all danger of the original being stopped by the German Government in transmission has passed. Its publication has already been prohibited. It is as fol-To the most reverend and most es

teemed archbishops and bishops of

North Germany the archbishops and bishops of the United States send greeting and praise, love and honor. What we have felt singly, scattered as we are over this broad land, during this decennium towards you in the very depths of our soul, we wish now, assembled in the third Plenary Council of Baltimore, to declare aloud. Your meritorious sufferings, "wherein you endured a great fight," have filled us with grief and sympathy, but your steadfast patience by which you were made "a spectacle to the world, and to angels and to men," inspired us with no less joy and admiration. were ready to become martyrs of Christ; you have become in reality confessors of the faith, for which unequalled courage you have borne all the injustices were inflicted on yourselves and your beloved flocks-calumnies and threats, robbery and persecu tion, imprisonment and exile. In

truth, "your sound hath gone unto all the earth and your words unto the end of the world," and these words were words of grief and complaint at immeasurable trespasses against the rights of the Churchsacriligious profanation of the temples snatched from the true worship of God; the closing of schools, colleges, seminaries, and other institutions of Christian charity; the harassment of religious orders and the imprisonment of the clergy, the ing demands of the faithful for the word of God even at the hour of death, words of strength and unanimity, for everywhere and always, before th kings and princesses and peoples of the earth. You have courageously defended the rights and privileges of the Church, quailing before no one and yielding only to brute force. * * * * These. your splendid words and examples, have from the beginning of the painful struggle produced the most salutary fruits. for to them is chiefly due that admirable fidelity of your flocks and that in vincible steadfastness of your priests. Had even one of you allowed himself to be ensuared by the wiles and seductions of your enemies or terrifled by their threats and deeds of violence, what a joy

faith! But, on the contrary, you have de feated the aims of the enemy and shown to the world as clear as day that you the people's money. This power was are genuine apostles of truth and jusice, and that the Church of Christ the most solid basis of worldly power and the safest breast-work of civil society. Permit us, honored brethren, the glory and the model of the episco pacy, worthy successors of Clements, August, and Martinus, to weep with you in your sorrows and rejoice ou in your joys. At no time in this decennium have you been without joy. But now it seems at last that "your orrow shall be turned into joy." Many of your churches, robbed of their shepherds, have changed the mourning robes of their widowhood for the brigh wedding garment. Two of your num ber, from the obscurity of banishment, have returned again to the clear light of

it would have been to your opponents

what a sorrow to the children of the

day and of love. Those of you whom the precious death of the saints has not yet admitted to the vision of the Lord, and who are not kept away by a glorious exile. have gathered around the grave of the immortal apostle of Germany, who himself, it is true, was martyred with the Gospel in his hand, but never be conquered in his followers. Your invincible firmness has shown clearly once more that "the Church is the Church oppressed torious"; that "it would be easier to extinguish the sun than to destroy the Church." May your joy soon be perfect! May th mighty ones of the earth, overcome by your steadfastness, and guided by bet ter advisers, recall entirely those most unfortunate laws which were the cause of your conflict and the foundation of your sorrows! May the priests and the people continue to hear your voice, follow your counsel, to imitate your example, so that at last perfect peace and perfect freedom be restored to your Church! May it be granted to you for many years to come, "before the priceless throne of heavenly joy is set upon your heads," to rule your flocks with that iberty wherewith Christ has made us free, so that we are not the children of the bond-woman, but of the free, with that freedom which we here enjoy to the great advantage and blessing of the State, not less than of the Church! Peace be to you! Be pleased then, honored brethren, to accept this testimony of our love and admiration which springs from our very hearts.

[Signed] JAMES GIBBONS, Archbishop of Baltimore, Apostolic Delegate.

A Week's Business Failures.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) NEW YORK, January 23 .- The busi ness failures occurring throughout the country during last week number for the United States 371 and for Canada 40-total, 411, against 420 last week and 457 the week previous. The casualties are still unusually numerous in the western and southern States, and there is an increase in Canada. In other sections of the country the figures are about up to the average. A Dynamite Story from Kansas City.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 23 .-A box, the contents of which is sup-posed to be dynamite, was found near the east end of the Hannibal and St. Agreed to—yeas, 127; nays, 123.

Before the announcement of the vote
Mr. Warner, of Ohio, changed his vote

Joseph railroad bridge across the river tabled—yeas, 141; nays, 113.

Mr. Valentine offered a resolution and complete history of the box and providing that on and after Monday the man who owned it. His name is

said to be Meehan, a dynamiter driven out of England. He reported to O'Donovan Rossa, obtained the aforesaid package of dynamite in New York, and went West, and discovering that he was likely to be captured he threw his dynamite out of a car-window; whereupon the detectives permitted him to proceed westward without molestation. His destination was said to be Austra. His destination was said to be Austra-lia, where his dynamite was expected to work mischief.

THE WAR IN THE SOUDAN.

in the War Department.

(By cable to the Dispatch.) LONDON, January 23 .- The Times, Telegraph, and Standard have not yet received reports of the battle at Abu Klea, although they had special corre-spondents in the field. This fact increases the anxiety concerning the fate of General Stewart. The belief has become prevalent that the battle at the Wells was more severe than the Government is willing to admit. There is an impression that the official reports were colored at the War Office, and that the special dispatches were intercepted.

The War Office has received no news oncerning General Stewart's advance since the account of the battle Saturday. This absence of news causes con siderable anxiety. The heads of the War Department met at noon to-day, with the Earl of Moriey, Under Secre tary of State for War, presiding, to consider the situation.

GENERAL STEWART SURROUNDED IN THE DESERT.

LONDON, January 23 .- Private advices received late this afternoon from Korti assert that the rebels have surrounded General Stewart in the desert, where he has taken up an entrenched position to await reinforcements from ieneral Wolseley. Deserters from the rebel lines state that the Mahdi's officers consider the affair at Abu Klea Wells a drawn battle. The Arabs were neither routed nor pursued, and fell back in an orderly manner, and were not in the least demoralized by the outcome of the engagement. They re-covered themselves so quickly and effectively that Stewart dared not move. and was compelled to entrench himself on the scene of conflict.

Government officials discredit the informations conveyed in the above private dispatches.

THE RERELS ENTRENCHED AT ME ALEXANDRIA, January 23 .- Pri-

vate advices from the front state that the rebels are strongly entrenched at Metemneh, which post it will be necessary for the English forces to occupy before they can proceed to Khartoui It was reported that numerous rebels have collected at Abu Hamed, and are prepared to resist General Earle. A FRENCH PAPER'S FEARS FOR

STEWART. PARIS, January 23 .- The Republique Française considers the result of

the battle between General Stewart's troops and the Arab rebels on Saturday last at Abu Klea Wells as an ir redeemable check to the advance of th English on Khartoum, and says it trembles for the fate of General

A Congregation Buried by an Ava-

lanche.
[By cable to the Disputch.] Paris, January 23 .- An avalanche courred at Metvulles, in the Department of the Hautes Alpes, and crushed church, in which a number of person were worshipping. All were buried under the snow, as were also twent men who were working in a marble quarry near by. A volunteer force is ow engaged in digging out the victims

Richmond and Alterbany Railroad

NEW YORK, January 23,-The bondholders of the Kichmond and Alleghany railroad resolved this evening that · holders of first-mortgage bonds shall surrender coupons and receive in lieu hereof preference stock aggregating \$1,500,000, 69 per cent. of the preferred stock to go to the holders of second-mortgage bonds, interest on the bonds to be reduced from 7 per cent, to 5 per cent, from January, 1877, to 1892, the floating debt and receivers' certificates to adjusted before January 1, 1887. A friendly foreclosure suit will be instituted without delay. Existing stock polders can enter into this arrangement and retain their stock, now worth 70 per cent., on the payment of \$3 per | Mele share. Smith Clift was appointed to | ter. confer with other parties interested in

Death of a Well-Known Detective.

NEW ORLEANS, January 23,-Cap tain M. J. Farrell, one of the best-known detectives in the United States, died suddenly last night; aged fifty nine years. At the time of his death he had charge of the police department of the World's Exposition.

California's Democratic Nominee. SAN FRANCISCO, January 23.— George Hearst received the joint Demo cratic nomination for United States sen on the nineteenth ballot. Healy polled paralysis. The deceased was commisator last evening, polling seventeen votes eleven and Sumner two.

Run on a Savings Bank. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] NEW HAVEN, CONN., January 23.-There was a run on the New Haven Savings Bank this afternoon, and the excitement is increasing. The bank

flicers assert that the bank is all right

and the run was caused by some person

joking about the bank's condition THE OVERCOATS.

To winter pays its best respects? Happiness, grace, and wealth reflects? The overcoat. What is it that defies the tide Of Fashion's unrelentless pride,

And does the rags beneath it hide?

What is it that with warmth protects?

The overcoat. What is it that whose possessor can Make us ideal comfort scan, To envy him-the lucky man?

We have a very large stock of AND ANY ONE CAN BE SUITED, OUR CUT PRICE

MAKES YOU A READY BUYER. A. SAKS & CO., STRICTLY ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS. 1013 MAIN STREET.

OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE,

[Jr. 24]

LATE WEATHER REPORT. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, January 24-2 M.—For the Middle Atlantic Stat warmer weather, with rain, winds ge erally southeasterly, falling barometer. For the South Atlantic States, warm

er, rainy weather, generally followed by fair weather, falling barameter, variable winds, generally southerly: The Weather in Richmond Yesterday ras cloudy, rainy, and sleety. Range of Thermometer Yesterday.

3 P. M. Midnight Mean temperature.....

SILK-CULTURE IN AMERICA. Presentation of Home-Made Place to th Two Houses of Congress. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, January 23 .- In the

Senate to-day the Chair laid before that oody a memorial of the Women's Silk-Culture Association of the United States. The memorialists recite great success through their efforts of the work of silk-culture in the homes of this country, and crave the good will, influence and aid of Congress in the develop ment of an industry so important to the women and children of the United States, The memorialists beg the Senate to accept with their memorial a truly American national flag made of silk raised in American home by American women and children. reeled, spun, dyed, woven, and mount-ed in Philadelphia. The flag, which is a large and handsome one, was borne to the desk, and was the subject of much admiration both from the floor

and galleries.

Mr. Beck offered a resolution expressing the thanks of the Senate for the flag and admiration for the efforts and success of the Women's Silk-Culture Association in their patriotic purpose to ameliorate the industrial condition of their countrywomen and to enlarge and diversify female employment in the Mr. Morgan, in a feeling and happy

manner, welcomed the flag, with all that it meant, to the hall of the Senate. There was a time, he said, when he was acting in hostility to the flag, but that time would never again come. The sentiment which it embodied in the form now presented to the Senate was one which added strength to the bond of union between the States, and intensified the love of country that every American should be prompt to feel and ex-

on the great advance made in silk-culture in so short a time, it being only a few years since the work was under-Mr. Beek's resolution was then agreed

When the House met this morning :

andsome silk American flag similar to that presented to the Senate orna- R., F. & P. div. scrip ... nented the wall behind the Speaker's hair; and after the reading of the Journal the Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Phila-delphia Women's Silk-Culture Association of the United States tendering the fing to the House of Representatives. and bespeaking for it a place in th halls of the National Government.

Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, offered resolution, which was adopted, accepting the flag and declaring that the xcellence of the fabric and the perfection of the colors it displays afford evidence of the remarkably clopment of the culture and manufacture of silk by the American people, and that the House will cause the flag o be displayed within the halls of the

A Druggist's Patal Error.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] NEW ORLEANS, January 23,attending physicians not being able to account for the sudden death of Captain M. J. Farrell, of this city, last night, to-day investigated the matter, and asdruggist, had made a mistake in filling a prescription. Instead of one ounce water and twenty-four drops of aconite, as ordered by Dr. Crawcour, he had put in one ounce of aconite, A dose was administered to Farrell, and he expired shortly afterwards. An autopsy was held, which showed that death had resulted from an overdose of aconite A warrant has been issued charging Melchert with involuntary mauslaugh-

Jail Burned by Prisoners.

SHREVEFORT, LA., January 23 .-Prisoners in the jail at Bellevue, Bossier parish, set fire to that building last ght, and it was completely destroyed For a time it was thought that the whole village would be destroyed, but the spread of the flames was prevented by tearing away the buildings near the jail. The loss is not stated. All the prisoners were secured.

Death of an ex-Confederate Officer. GALVESTON, TEX., January 23.-A special to the News from San Antonio says that Colonel Thomas G. Williams died yesterday morning from sioned Assistant Commissary-General of the Confederacy for his services at Richmond.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, January 23 .- The share market was more active to-day, and prices advanced 1a2 from the lowest point, Coal shares, Grangers'. Van-derbilt's, Union Pacific, and Western Union were the most prominent in the advance. Lackawanna, and Delaware and Hudson leading. There were frequent fractional reactions during the day, but each decline brought in fresh buying orders. The advance was stimulated late in the day by advices from Chicago that the freight agents at a meeting held to-day had decided to maintain the same rates that had been in effect for some days. Compared with last night's close, prices are 1½ higher; Missouri Pacific, ½ lower. Among the inactive shares Nashville and Chattanooga rose 2, Pullmam Palace 14. Sales, 221,000 shares.

Noon .- Stocks dull. Money, 1a2 per cent. Exchange-Long, 483a4831; short, 486 a 486 . Governments quiet. States firm. Evening.—Exchange, 483. Money. Gold, \$126,136; currency, \$18,-

604. Governments firm; 4 per cents, 1213; 3 per cents, 1013 bid. State bonds quiet.
Alabama—Class A, 2 to 5....(bid) 85 B, 5's, sm'll (bid) 100 Georgia 6's Georgia 7's, mortgage North Carolina's. (bid) 18 North Carolina's, new ... North Carolina funding ... 10 South Carolina Brown con . . . (bid) Tennessee 6's..... Virginia 6's (bid) Virginia consols. Cl esspeake and Ohio.

Ch cago and Northwestern 901 Ch cago and Northwestern p'f'd., 1241

Der ver and Rio Grande,

Nashville and Chattanooga...... New Orleans Pacific 1st mort..... New York Central Norfolk and Western pref. Northern Pacific..... Northern Pacific pref Pacific Mail Richmond and Danville.....(bid Rich. and West Point Terminal... Rock Island St. Paul St. Paul preferred .. Texas Pacific ... Union Pacific..... Wabash Pacific Wabash Pacific preferred. Western Union .. BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, January 23 .- Virginia 6's, consols, 37\; past-due coupons, 32\; new 10-40's, 31\; new 3's, 51\;. North Carolina 6's, old, 108\;. Bid today.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

FRIDAY, January 23, 1885. SALES .- 5,000 Virginia new 3's at 521, 1,000 do. at 521, 9,000 do. at 521; 4,000 Georgia Pacific first 6's at 931: 1,000 Western North Carolina 7's at 108: 2,000 Petersburg Class B at 831. STATE SECURITIES. Bid. Asked.

Virginia 10-40's 311

irginia consols.....

Virginia peelers..... 521 Virginia new 3's...... Va. con. tax-rec. coup., '82. 511 Va. cen. tax-rec. coup., '83. 31 North Carolina 4's...... 82 .. 824 North Carolina 6's, ex int ... 108 CITY BONDS. Richmond city 8's. Richmond city 6's ... 112 Richmond city 5's .. Petersburg city 6's. Petersburg city 8's, sp. tax, 116 Petersburg city 8's RAILROAD BONDS.

Col. & Greensville 1st 6's.. 954 Col. & Green. 2d 6's, ex int. 674 Va. Midland income 6's dmont R. R. 1st 8's .. Petersburg 1st 5's, Class A. 911 Pet. 2d 6's, Class B, ex int. 834 R., Y. R. and Ches. 8's 1054 R., Y. R. and Ches. 2d 6's. 60 R. and D. con. 6's, 1885....1004 R. and D. con. 6's, 1890....102 R. and D. gold 6's .. 951 R. and D. debentures and Alle. 1st mort. 7's. 511 Atlanta and Charlotte 7's., 109 A. and C. inc. 6's, ex int C., C. and A. 1st mort. 7's, 106 . C. and A. 2d 7's, ex int., 95 Western N. Carolina 7's ... 1074 Georgia Pacific 1st 6's. 911

BAILROAD STOCKS. Par. R., F. & P. common 100 55 R., F. & P. 6 p. c. guar. ... 1144 R., F. & P. 7 p. c. guar. 130 Rich. & Petersburg. 100 76 Petersburg Railroad. 100 24 Rich. & Alleghany Char., Col. & Augusta. 100 13 Atlanta & Charlotte, ... 100 67 North Carolina..... Norfok & W. pref..... 100 20 BANKS.

irst National. .100 136 140 National Bank of Va ... 100 824 State Bank of Va. 100 104 INSURANCE COS. Va. Fire and Marine.... 25 344

GRÁIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, January 23, 1885. OFFERINGS.

WHEAT .- White, 232 bushels ed, 600 bushels. Red, 988 bushels. Total, 1,820 bushels. OATS .- 1,200 bushels.

MEAL .- 100 bushels.

WHEAT .- White, 186 bushels good to very good at 91 to 93c. Mixed, 600 bushels on private terms. Red, 324 bushels common to choice Shortberry

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

We quote: Fine, \$2.25a\$2.50; superfine, \$2.25a\$3; extra, \$3.50a\$3.90;

OATS .- 200 bushels prime white at

family, \$4.25a\$5; patent family, country, \$5a\$5.25. Market firmer and active. RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET. RICHMOND, January 23, 1885.

Market rather stronger to-day. Break are of good quality, and receipts very ood for the weather.
Tobacco on Exchange is moderately active, with rather better demand for finer grades of new wrappers, with con- \$4.65. tinued sales of old fillers and some new shipping lugs. Prices show no notice-

DARK TOBACCO. Lugs: Common, \$4.50a\$5.50; good, \$6a\$7. Leaf: Common, \$7.50a\$8.50; good, \$9a\$10; fine, \$11a\$12.

Lugs: Common, \$5a\$6; sound, Leaf: Common, \$8a\$9; medium, \$9.50a\$11; good, \$11.50a\$16; fine \$20a

SUN-CURED.

BRIGHT TOBACCO-MANUFACTURING. Smokers: Common, \$10a\$13; good, \$14a\$17; fine, \$20a\$27.50. Fillers: Common red, \$7a\$8; colory, \$9a\$11; good bright, \$12a\$13; very good to fine, \$15a\$20.

Wrappers: Common, \$13a\$16; good medium, \$17a\$20; good to very good mahogany, \$22.50a\$30; good bright, \$32.50a\$37.50; very good bright to fine, \$40a\$55.

Primings, 14a3c.; common lugs, 4a 4 jc.; fair to good lugs, 4 ja5c.; good to very good lugs, 5|a5|c.; common leaf, 5|a6|c.; fair to good leaf, 6|a7|c.; good to very good leaf, 7|a9c.; fine, 91a101c.; wrappers and fine stem ming leaf, Ila154c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 23.—Cotton quiet; sales to-day, 174 bales; uplands, 11½c.; Orleans, 11½c.; consolidated net receipts, 14,096 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 1.115 bales; to the continent, 3,264 bales; weekly statement Net receipts, 4,541 bales; gross, 28,055 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 4,429 bales; to France, 667 bales; to the continent, 6,184 bales; sales, 1,026 bales; stock, 270,621 bales. Southern bales; stock, 270,621 bales. Southern flour easy; common to fair extra, \$3.35 \$4.40; good to choice extra, \$4.45a \$5.75. Wheat—Spot advanced \$a\$\frac{1}{2}c.\$; ungraded red, \$8\$\frac{1}{2}a96c.\$; ungraded white, 90c.\$; No. 2 red, January, nominal; February, 92\frac{1}{4}a36\frac{1}{2}c. higher; closing weak; No. 2, 56\frac{1}{2}c. January, 56a58c.\$; ungraded, 53\frac{1}{2}c. Oats \$a\$\frac{1}{2}c. higher; No. 2, 37\frac{1}{2}a38\frac{1}{2}c. Hops firm for choice. Coffee—Spot fair; Rio dull at \$9.50\$; No. 7

Rio, spet, \$7.90. Se Rio, spet, \$7.90. Segar very streng fair to good refining. \$\frac{1}{2}c.; raffined higher; \$C, \$\frac{5}{2}\tilde{6}c.; cutre \$C\$, \$\frac{5}{2}\tilde{6}c.; valued higher; \$C, \$\frac{5}{2}\tilde{6}c.; cutre \$C\$, \$\frac{5}{2}\tilde{6}c.; valued \$A\$, \$\frac{5}{2}\tilde{6}c.; powder \$A\$, \$\frac{5}{2}\tilde{6}c.; cut-loaf and crushed, \$\frac{5}{2}\tilde{6}\tilde{6}c.; cut-loaf and crushed, \$\frac{5}{2}\tilde{6}\tilde{6}\tilde{6}c.; cut-loaf and crushed, \$\frac{5}{2}\tilde{6}\tilde{6}\tilde{6}c.; cut-loaf and crushed, \$\frac{5}{2}\tilde{6}\tilde{6}\tilde{6}\tilde{6}c.; cut-loaf and crushed, \$\frac{5}{2}\tilde{6}\ fined. Rosin dell at \$1,25e\$1.30. Turpentine steady at 30 ja31c. Hides unchanged. Wool steady; domestic
ffeece, 24a37c. Pork steady; mess,
spot, \$13.25a\$13.50. Middles dull;
long clear, 64c. Lard 5a7c. higher,
closing with slight reaction; western
steam, spot, \$7.124; January, \$7.08.
Freights steady; cotton 3d. wheat Freights steady; cotton, id.; wheat,

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, January 23.—Floor steady and quiet; Howard-Street and western superfine, \$2.75a\$3.15; extra \$3.25a\$3.75; family, \$4a\$5; Olty Mills superfine, \$2.75a\$3.15; extra, \$3.25a\$3.75; Rio brands, \$4.75. Wheat—Southern scarce and firmer; western irregular, closing steady and dull; southern red, 93a96c.; amber, 97a98c.; No. 1 Maryland, 94a95ac.; No. 2 western winter red, spot, 90a91c. Corn—Southern easy and quiet; weatern higher, active, and strong; southern white, 55c.; yellow, 50c. Oats quiet and strong; southern, 35a38c.; quiet and strong; southern, 35a38c.; western, white, 37a38c; mixed, 34a 36c.; Pennsylvania, 35a39c. Provisions dull; in instances easier. Meas-pork—Old, \$13,50; new, \$13.75. 194kmeats-Shoulders and clear-rib sides, packed, 6 and 7 c. Bacon—Shoulders, 6 c; clear-rib sides, 8 c. Hams, 12 a 13c. Lard—Refined, 8 c. Coffee dull and easier; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 8a94c. Sugars steady; A soft, 64c. Whiskey steady at \$1.18a\$1.19.

CINCINNATI.

Freights quiet.

CINCINNATI, January 23 .- Flour steady. Wheat strong; No. 2 red, 86a87c. Corn firm and higher; No. 2 mixed, 43c. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed, 34c. Pork firm at \$12.25a812.50. Lard higher at \$6.90. Bulk-meats firmly held at previous prices. Bacon unchanged. Whiskey steady at \$1.11. Sugar firm and unchanged. Hogs firm ; comm light, \$3.75a\$4.75; packing and butchers', \$4a\$5. CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, January 23 .- Flour unchanged. Wheat firmer and advanced le.; January, 79;a80 le.; February, 80;a80 le.; No. 2 spring, 80;a80 le. Corn firm; advanced le. for February; cash, 38a394c. ; February, 384c. Oats advanced ja c. ; No. 2 February, 28a 281c. Mess-pork 10c. higher, closing steady; cash, \$12.10a\$12.15; February, \$12.05a\$12.174. Lard 5a10c. higher; cash, \$6.75; February, \$6.70 a\$6.80. Boxed-meats in fair request; dry-salted shoulders, \$4.85a\$4.90; short-rib, \$6.15a\$6.174; clear, \$6.50a \$6.55. Whiskey steady at \$1.13. Sugar tirm and unchanged.

Grain and Provision Circular. CHICAGO, January 23-5 P. M .- C. E. Redford, 6 south Twelfth street : Dear Sir,-A steady snow-storm interferes with business, which is largely local. Wheat steady at 86‡c. for May, with good disposition to sell by local operators, who, however, have sold all they care to, and are surprised that it does not break more readily. We incline to think it will sell off a little tomorrow, but do not anticipate any great weakness. More doing in corn and prices firm; 41 fc. for May, 40 a41c. aboard cars. We repeat our impression that it will do to buy on small decline. Oats firm. Provisions a little easier at the close; \$12,45 bid May pork, \$7.07 lard, \$7.40 ribs. They ap-pear to rebound easily from each de-McDERMID & Co.

LOUISVILLE.

pression.

LOUISVILLE, January 23 .- Wheat firm; No. 2 red, 83c, Corn-No. 2 mixed, 44c. Oats-No. 2 mixed, 33c. Provisions unchanged. Pork-Mess, \$13 Rulk-ments Shoulders \$5 - clear rib, \$6.50; sides, \$6.75. Bacon-Shoulders, \$5.75; clear rib, \$7.25; sides, \$7.621; sugar-cured hams, \$10.50.

Lard-Prime leaf, \$8.50. ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, January 23 .- Flour unchanged. Wheat higher; No. 2 red, 88 a 88 a 6 c. cash, 88 a 88 c. February. Corn higher; 36 a 36 a 5 c. cash, 36 a 364c. February. Oats higher; 31c. cash. Whiskey steady at \$1.12. Provisions firm. Pork-Jobbing, \$12.374. Lard, \$6.65a\$6.67. Bulk-meats— Long clear, \$6.20; \$hort ribs, \$6.30; clear, \$6.55. Bacon—Long clear, 7c.;

short rib, 7tc.; clear, 7 c. MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, January 23 .- Flour in fair demand. Wheat steady ; No. 2 Milwaukee cash and January, 791c. Corn scarce and firm; No. 3, 404a41c. Oats scarce: No. 2, 30c. Provisions firm. Mess pork, \$12.10 cash and Feb. ruary. Lard—Prime steam, \$6.78 cash and February. Sweet-pickled hams firm at \$4.30a. Hogs firm at \$4.30a

WILMINGTON

WILMINGTON, N. C., January 23 .-Turpentine steady at 27½c. Rosin steady; strained, \$1.02½; good, \$1.07½. Tar firm at \$1.10. Crude turpentine steady; hard, \$1.15; yellow-dip and virgin, \$1.75.

NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET. [Reported for the Dispatch.] NORFOLK, January 23 .- Peanut Best hand-picked, 5c. per pound; extra hand-picked, 3½c. per pound; other grades, 3a3½c. per pound. Sales 50 bags at 2½a3½c. per pound. Market

quiet. NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES. NEW YORK, January 23 .- Cotton-

New York, January 23.—Cotton—Net receipts, none; gross receipts, 6,779 bales. Futures closed firm. sales, 111,100 bales; January, \$11.19 a\$11.20; February, \$11.18a\$11.19; March, \$11.23a\$11.24; April, \$11.35a\$11.36; May, \$11.46a\$11.47; June, \$11.57a\$11.58; July, \$11.67a\$11.68; August, \$11.78a\$11.79; September, \$11.38a\$11.40; October, \$10.92a\$10.93; November, \$10.74a\$10.78. MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, JANU'Y 24, 1888.

Steamer Guyandotte, Kelly, New York, merchandise and passengers, George W. Allen & Co., agents.
Steamer Poncer, Platt. Philadelphis, merchandise and passengers, J. W. McCarrick, agent. CLEARED.

Brig Belle of the Bay, Welton, Carden

Brig Jonas Rein (Nor.), Rathje, Rio Gran do Sul or Pelotas, flour, Dunlop & McCan-vessel, J. T. Vaughan. PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, JAN'T 23.

[By telegraph.]
ARRIVEN,
Steamship Kanawha, Greenwood, New
York.
Steamship Johns Hopkins, Marcu, Providence,
Schooner James B. Ogden, Tole, New
York. Schooner Bradford C. French, Kelly, Porta-month, N. H. Schooner John M. Brown, Brown, New York.